

In the Specification:

Please amend the specification as follows:

Page 11, paragraph 1, lines 3-9 as follows:

Examples of quinones found to be effective in controlling or inhibiting plant and animal growth in water include 1,4-benzoquinone (quinone), 2,5-dihydroxy 3,6-dinitro-p-benzoquinone (nitranilic acid), 2,6-dimethoxybenzoquinone, 3-hydroxy-2-methoxy-5-methyl-p-benzoquinone (fumagatin), 2-methylbenzoquinone (toluquinone), tetrahydroxy-p-benzoquinone (tetraquinone), ~~2,3-methoxy-5-methyl-1,4-benzoquinone~~ 2,3-dimethoxy-5-methyl-1,4-benzoquinone, ~~2,3-methoxy-5-methyl-1,4-benzoquinone~~ and mixtures thereof. In further embodiments, the quinone can be an ubiquinone having the formula

Page 13, paragraph 2, lines 10-15 as follows:

Compounds that are particularly effective in controlling macroinvertebrates include ~~2,3-methoxy-5-methyl-1,4-benzoquinone~~ 2,3-dimethoxy-5-methyl-1,4-benzoquinone, 2-methyl-1,4-naphthalenedione, 2-methyl-5-hydroxy-1,4-naphthalenedione, 2-methyl-2-sodium metabisulfite-1,4-naphthalenedione, 3-methyl-1,8-dihydroxyanthraquinone, 2-methyl-anthraquinone, 1,2-dihydroxyanthraquinone, 1,4-naphthalenedione, and mixtures thereof. These compounds are also effective in controlling the growth of dinoflagellates.

Page 13, paragraph 3, lines 16-19 as follows:

In one embodiment of the invention, mollusks, dinoflagellates, toxic bacteria, and algae are treated to inhibit growth by applying an effective amount of compound selected from the group consisting of ~~2,3-methoxy-5-methyl-1,4-benzoquinone~~ 2,3-dimethoxy-5-methyl-1,4-benzoquinone, 2-methyl-1,4-naphthalenedione, and mixtures thereof.

Page 13, paragraph 4, lines 20-32

One preferred embodiment of the invention is directed to a method of killing or inhibiting the growth of mollusks, dinoflagellates, toxic bacteria, and/or algae by exposing the mollusks, dinoflagellates, toxic bacteria, and/or algae to an effective amount of a quinone, anthraquinone, naphthalenedione, or mixture thereof. The method is effective in inhibiting the growth of toxic bacteria and

mussels--particularly zebra mussels, and zebra mussel larvae, as well as other bivalves--by applying the aquacide compound to the water in an effective amount. In a preferred embodiment, mussels, and particularly zebra mussels and zebra mussel larvae, are treated to kill or inhibit their growth by exposing the zebra mussels to a toxic amount of a molluskocide compound selected from the group consisting of ~~2,3-methoxy-5-methyl-1,4-benzoquinone~~ 2,3-dimethoxy-5-methyl-1,4-benzoquinone, 2-methyl-5-hydroxy-1,4-naphthalenedione, 2-methyl-1,4-naphthalenedione, 2-methyl-2-sodium metabisulfite-1,4-naphthalenedione, 3-methyl-1,8-dihydroxyanthraquinone, 2-methylanthraquinone, and mixtures thereof.

Page 21, paragraph 2, lines 17-23

Ten snails were placed in covered 1 liter glass beakers, on approximately 50 cm<sup>2</sup> lettuce leaves which had been sprayed with a fine mist of an aqueous solution of ~~2,3-methoxy-5-methyl-1,4-benzoquinone~~ 2,3-dimethoxy-5-methyl-1,4-benzoquinone at three concentrations: 5, 10 and 20 mg/l. The treated leaves were allowed to dry before exposure to the snails. 10 snails were placed on approximately 50 cm<sup>2</sup> of untreated lettuce leaf as a control. Treatments and controls were maintained at approximately 20°C in the dark. They were observed at 24 and 48 hours for signs of mortality and feeding activity.